

Practice to be assessed and included in the Guidelines

Number/code: OM/SM19

Title: BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN SPACES

Guidelines section:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Operational management		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Context of the event</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Procurement</i>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Event</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Mobility and logistics</i>
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Stadium management</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Description:

1) Differentiated management for biodiversity

Differentiated management aims to rethink the maintenance of green spaces, particularly by promoting the development of fauna and flora biodiversity, optimizing the maintenance and use of phytosanitary products. The differentiated management of green spaces is divided into four classes inducing an intervention adapted to Ecological issues: Ornamental, Classic, Semi-natural, Natural. Who is in charge of green spaces green should plan the training of the employees in the differentiated management and determine a plan of maintenance adapted? Using a service provider is possible integrate the requirements when renewing the contracts. It is important leave in all green areas a "wild" area of a few square meters without treatment to promote the development of biodiversity.

It is possible apply the principles of an ecological management reference system for green spaces, because there are different labels and standards for providing green space managers with indicators specific to ecological management.

2) Bee-keeping to promote biodiversity

The FFT, in collaboration with the ENGIE Foundation, has introduced permanent bee hives to the roof of the Club des Loges building at Roland- Garros. More than 360,000 bees are foraging on the roof of the club, and Roland Garros supplies its own honey.

Environmental benefits

Biodiversity is vital for humanity, it provides many services essential to our daily life (eg purification, pollination...). Sports establishments, without being managers of a natural area, can contribute to development of biodiversity by rethinking the management of their green space and by raising the awareness of their users.

Economic benefits

Applicability and replicability potential

The project can be easily replicated

Source

[French Government Guidelines](#) (p.17)

[UEFA](#) (p.25)